Aerosols Observations from Satellites

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NASA ARSET- AQ – EPA Training
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ARSET - AQ

Applied Remote Sensing Education and Training – Air Quality

NASA

A project of NASA Applied Sciences

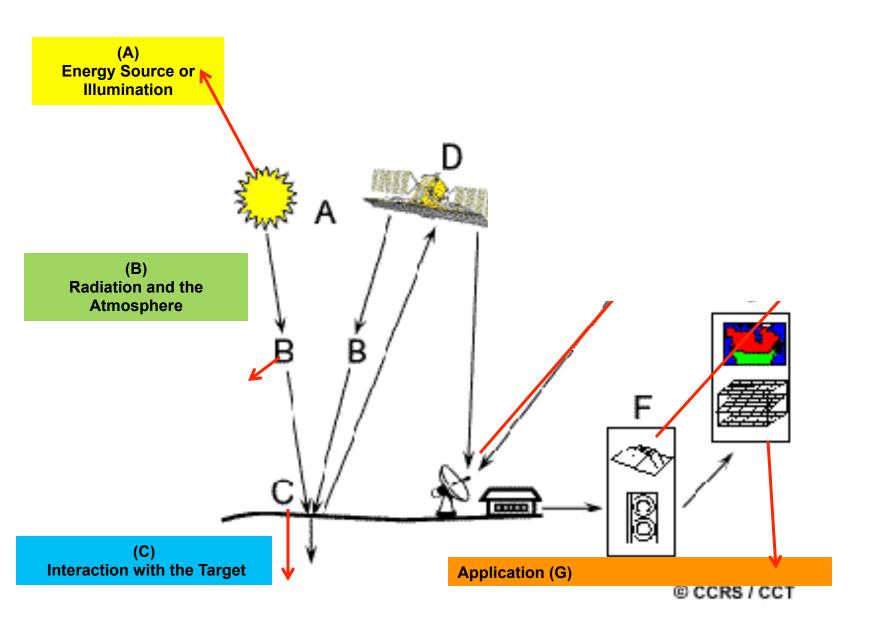
- •AOD Aerosol Optical Depth
- AOT Aerosol Optical Thickness

These optical measurements of light extinction are used to represent aerosol amount in the entire column of the atmosphere.

Moderate AOD ~0.40 Near Mt. Abu, India



Photo courtesy of Brent Holben



Aerosol Retrieval

Start with aerosol detection ...

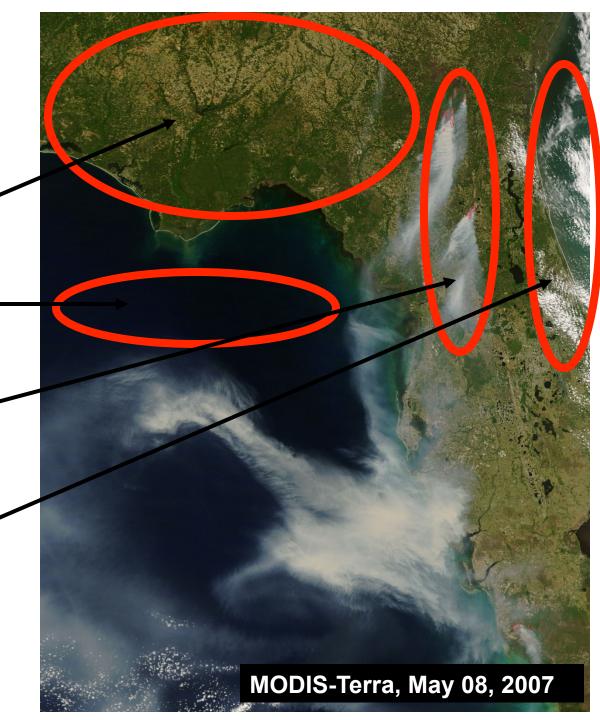
Satellite
Observations &
Pollution

Land

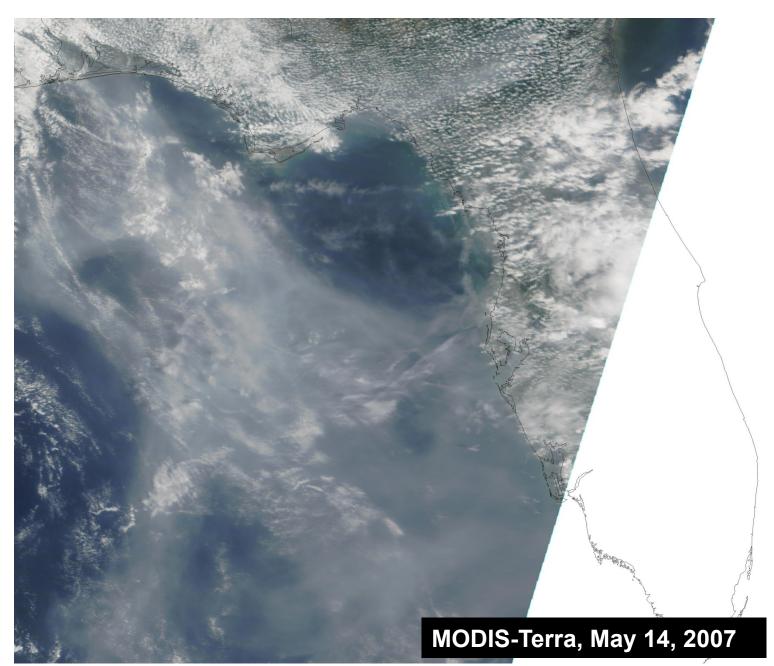
Water —

Smoke

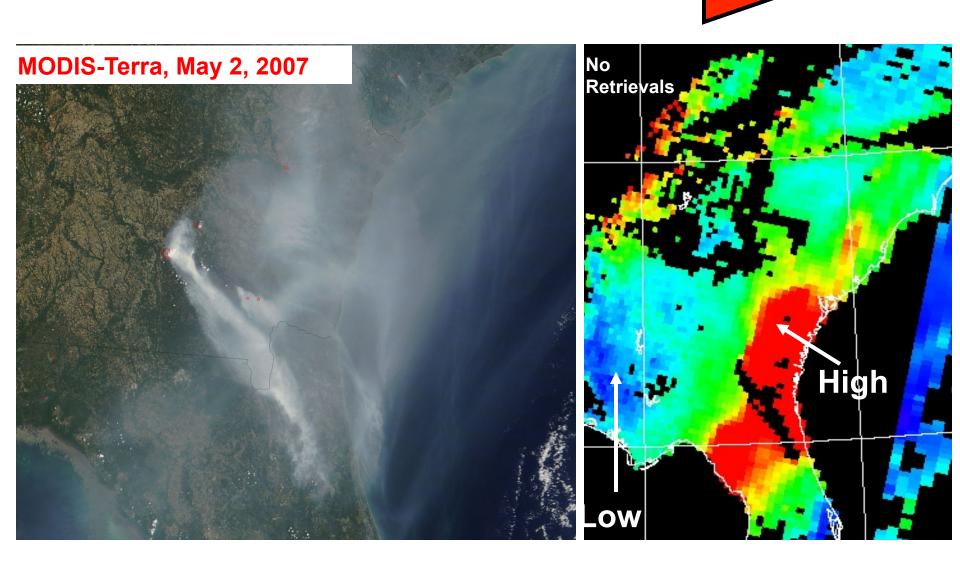
Clouds



Complex Image: Smoke & Clouds



Radiance -to- Aerosol Products

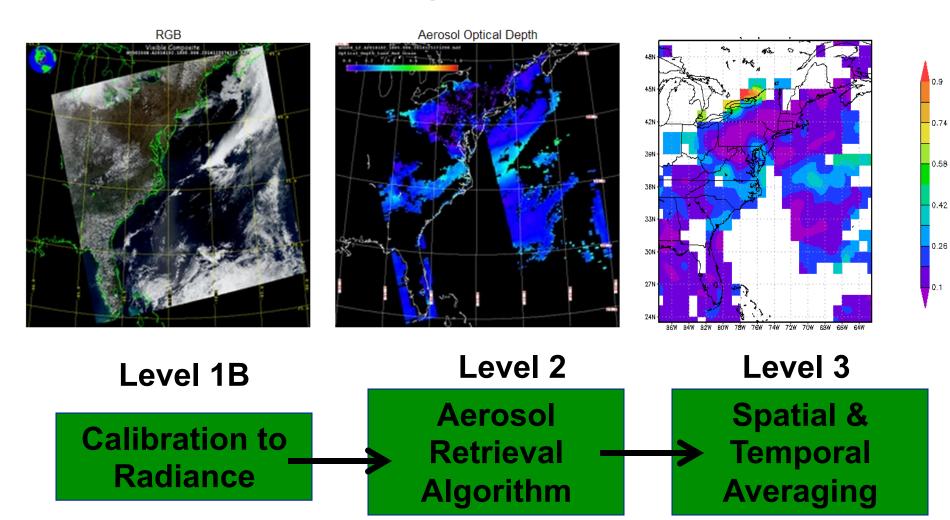


MODIS Over Land Algorithm All procedures applied to individual boxes of 20 x 20 pixels at 500 m resolution (10 km at nadir) Identify and mask all water, cloudy and snow/ice pixels. Separate all pixels that are outside of $0.01 < \rho_0$, 0.01 < 0.01Discard brightest 50% and darkest 20% of pixels defined with poss roceed with all nonwater, non-cloud non-Are there snowice pixels with at least 12 dark target pixels? $\rho_{2.13} \le 0.25$ and the visible 20-50% filter these are the dark yes target pixels. Path B - Set QC=0 Path A - Set QC=3 Now collect pixels with p_{2 13}>025 For all identified 'dark' pixels, Calculate mean $\rho_{0.47}$, $\rho_{0.66}$ previously set aside. Count number of pixels (N) with ρ⁸ 047 =0.25 ρ_{2,13}; ρ⁸ 0.66 =0.50 ρ_{2,13} $0.01 \le \rho_{2.13} \le 0.25 f(\mu, \mu_{c})$ AND ρ_{2,12} < 0.40 τ_{0.17} and τ_{0.66} Continental model LUT fill values Calculate path radiance (po) at 0.47 and 0.66 Spectral dependence of path radiance $\rho_{0.47}^{8} = 0.25 \, \rho_{2.13}, \, \rho_{0.66}^{8} = 0.50 \, \rho_{2.13}$ distinguishes dust from non-dust. Continental model LUT |---> 09 f(Θ) Pop. 66 / Pop. 47 Output t, Flux and other parameters 0.72 < AND <0.90 f(⊕) Non-dust Pure dust Use geography to Use dust LUT to make retrieval Mixed Only IF $0.15 < \rho_{2.13} < 0.25$ choose non-dust LUT and make Make dust and non-dust retrieval Retrievals and combine By weighting with Out put t, Flux and other parameters Po ass / Po a 47

Aerosol retrieval algorithm is a complex inversion scheme where assumptions are made in simulating satellite observations with advance radiative transfer calculations to retrieve atmospheric aerosol properties

Levels of Data

April 12, 2014



Data Product Hierarchy

Level 1 Products applied

Level 1 Products - Raw data with and without

calibration.

NO AEROSOL DATA

Level 2 Products – Geophysical Products – AEROSOL DATA

Level 3 Products – Globally gridded geophysical products

- AEROSOL DATA

MODIS Products

(MOD for Terra/MY	D for Aqua)		
MOD01	Level-1A Radiance Counts	MOD23	Suspended-Solids Conc, Ocean
MOD02	Level-1B Calibrated Geolocated Radiano	es W	/ater
	evel 1B "subsampled" 5kmX5km pro	MOD24	Organic Matter Concentration
MOD03	Geolocation Data Set	MOD25	Coccolith Concentration
MOD04	Aerosol Product	MOD26	*Ocean Water Attenuation
MOD05	Total Precipitable Water	Coefficien	it
MOD06	Cloud Products	MOD27	Ocean Primary Productivity
MOD07	Atmospheric Profiles	MOD28	*Sea Surface Temperature
MOD08	Gridded Atmospheric Product (Level 3)	MOD29	Sea Ice Cover
MOD09	Atmospherically-corrected Surface		
	Reflectance	MOD32	Processing Framework & Match-
MOD10	Snow Cover		up Database
MOD11	Land Surface Temperature & Emissivity	MOD33	Gridded Snow Cover
MOD12	Land Cover/Land Cover Change	MOD34	Gridded Vegetation Indices
MOD13	Vegetation Indices	MOD35	Cloud Mask
MOD14	Thermal Anomalies, Fires & Biomass	MOD36	Total Absorption Coefficient
	Burning	*MOD37	Ocean Aerosol Optical Thickness
MOD15	Leaf Area Index & FPAR	MOD39	Clear Water Epsilon
MOD16	Surface Resistance & Evapotranspiratio	n MOD43	Albedo 16-day L3
MOD17	Vegetation Production, Net Primary Productivity	MOD44	Vegetation Cover Conversion
MOD18	*Normalized Water-leaving Radiance		
MOD19	Pigment Concentration		
MOD20	Chlorophyll Fluorescence		
MOD21	*Chlorophyll_a Pigment Concentration		
MOD22	Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PA	R)	

Things that change with each instrument

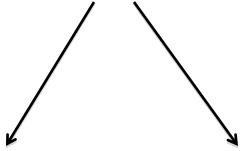
And therefore you need to learn!

- Calibration accuracy.
- Quality Assurance product creators estimate
- of the quality of the data.
- Data formats.
- Product Resolutions.
- How level 3 products are created from level 2
- temporally and spatially.

MODIS Aerosol Products

Three Separate Algorithms

Land Ocean

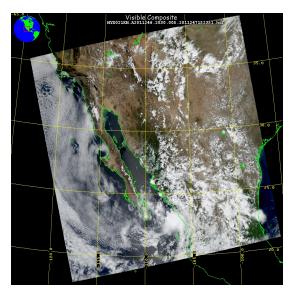


Dark Target

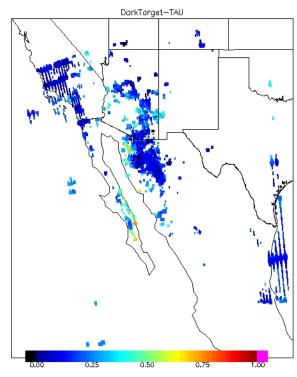
Deep Blue – Used over bright land surfaces

Currently the dark target and deep blue products are separate. When both are available the user must select which one to use

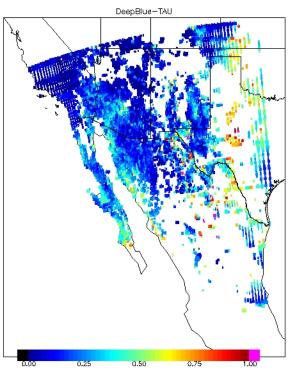
In collection 6 there will be a joint product that uses an automated procedure to select the appropriate product.

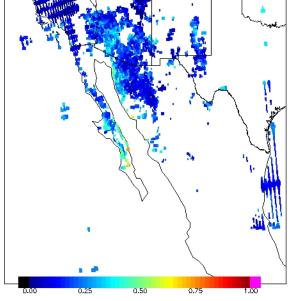


MODIS Aerosol Products Two Algorithms



Dark Target

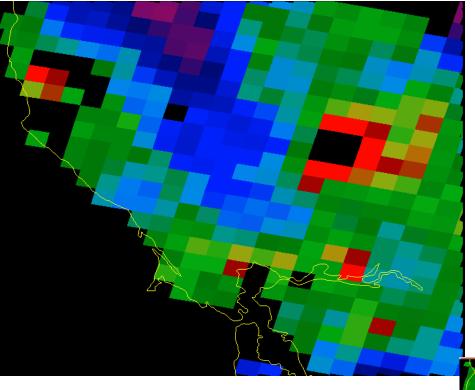




Deep_Dark-TAU

DeepBlue

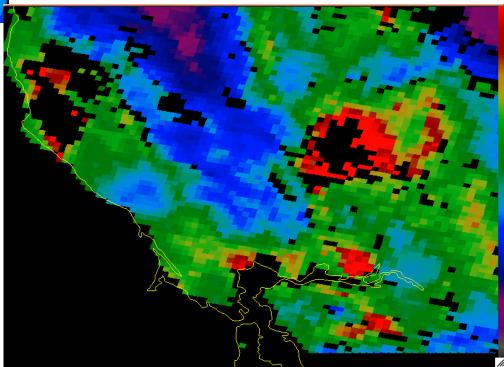
Deep_Dark_Combined



MODIS 10 KM

VS

3 KM Products



Quality Assurance is Extremely Important!!

QA indicates the confidence in the quality of the retrieval.

Quality_Assurance_Ocean Scale is 0 - 3

Recommend Ocean QA above 1, 2, 3

Factors:

Number of pixels

Error fitting

How close to glint

Quality_Assurance_Land Scale is 0 - 3

Recommend Land QA of 3

Factors:

Number of pixels

Error fitting

Surface reflectance

Understanding a MODIS File Name

Terra - MOD04

Aqua - MYD04

3 km Product Name MOD04_3K

Time Collection

MOD04_L2.A2001079.0255.006.2006289012028.hdf

File processing information

Product Name Date - year, Julian day

HDFLook, Panoply, IDL, Python, Fortran, Mat Lab etc. can be used to read the data

MODIS Aerosol Parameters (SDS)

Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean
(with recommended quality flags over land and ocean)
Over Land QA = 3, Over Ocean QA = 1, 2, 3

Dark_Target_Deep_Blue_Optical_Depth_550_Combined (Deep Blue & Dark Target Algorithm merged product)

Dark_Target_Deep_Blue_Optical_Depth_550_Combined_QA (Quality Flag associated with DD product)

Reference:

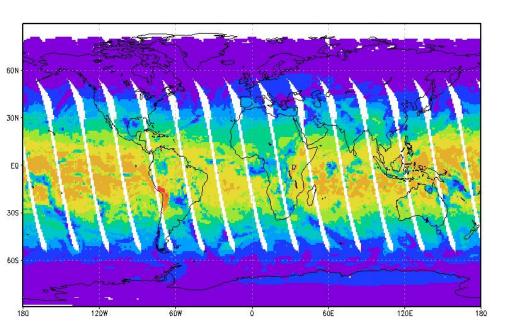
http://www.atmos-meas-tech.net/6/2989/2013/amt-6-2989-2013.html

Access to MODIS Aerosol Products

- NASA LAADSWEB. Searchable data base, FTP access http://ladsweb.nascom.nasa.gov/index.html
- MODIS-Atmos Site: Complete RGB archive and Level 3 product imagery.
 - http://modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov/
- Giovanni web tool for imagery visualization and analysis

http://gdata1.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/daac-bin/G3/gui.cgi? instance id=MODIS DAILY L3

Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI)



One of four sensors on the EOS-Aura platform (OMI, MLS, TES, HIRDLS)

An international project: Holland, USA, Finland Launched on 07-15-04

Instrument Characteristics

- -Nadir solar backscatter spectrometer
- -Spectral range 270-500 nm (resolution~1nm)
- -Spatial resolution: 13X24 km footprint
- -Swath width: 2600 km (global daily coverage)

Retrieval Products

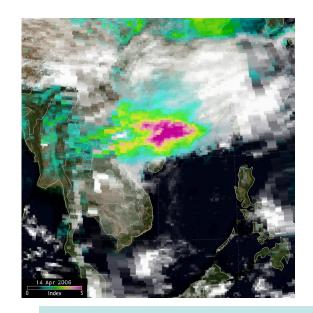
Column Amounts

- -Ozone (O₃)
- -Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)
- -Sulfur Dioxide: (SO₂)
- -Others

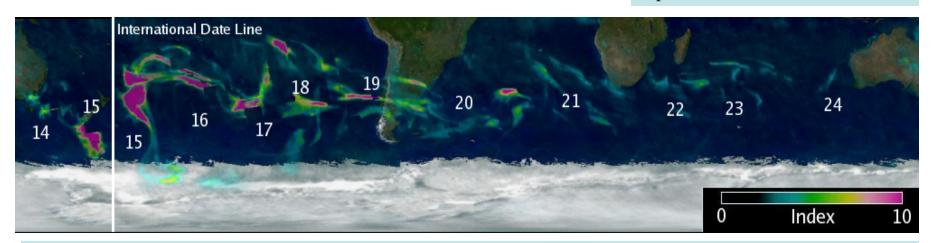
Aerosols

Applications of the Aerosol Index

- -Validation tool for transport models
- -Separation of carbonaceous from sulfate aerosols
- -Identification of aerosols above PBL (i.e., PBL aerosols are not detectable by AI)
- -Tracking of aerosol plumes above clouds and over ice/snow



Aerosol s over clouds: April 14, 2006



Transport around the globe of a high altitude smoke layer generated by the Australian fires in December 2006. Numbers indicate the day of the month.

OMI data site

http://disc.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/Aura/data-holdings/OMI

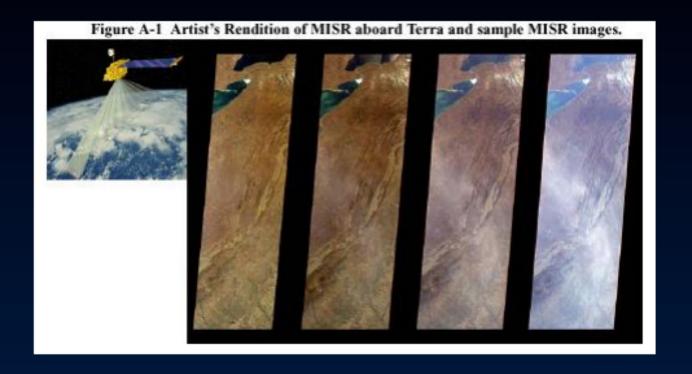
Version 003 <mark>OMI</mark> Level 2, Level 2G, Level-3 and Climatology Products				
Short Name & Data Access				
Orbital Swath	Global Binned	Level-3 Global Gridded (0.25x0.25 or 1x1 deg)	Product Description	
Aerosols				
OMAERUV	<u>OMAERUVG</u>	IUIVIAFRUVII	OMI/Aura Near-UV Aerosol Optical Depth and single Scattering Albedo	
OMAERO	<u>OMAEROG</u>	IUIVIAERUE	OMI/Aura Multi-Wavelength Aerosol Optical Depth and single Scattering Albedo	

OMI-Aura_L2-OMAERUV_2011m1024t0521-o38692_v003-2011m1024t115317.he5

Product name

YYYYmMMDDtHHMM

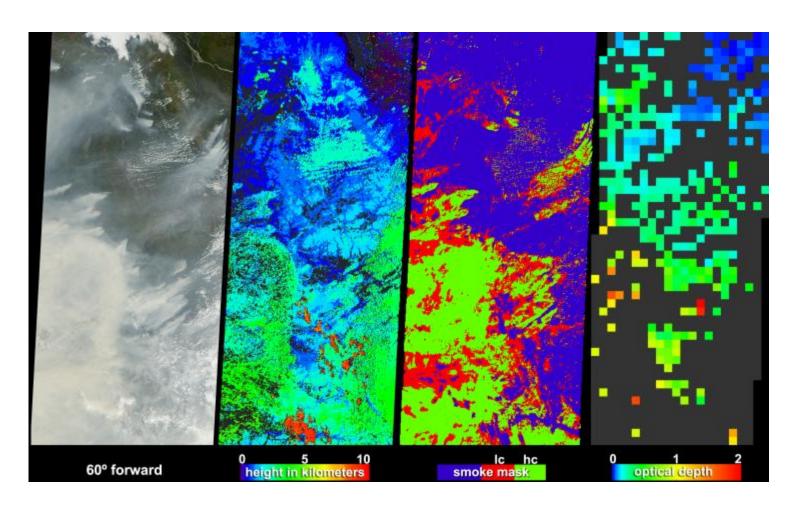
MISR Background



Four MISR images over Appalachain Mountains Nadir, 45.6 deg, 60.0 deg, 70.5 deg forward viewing cameras

Angular observations (which are not available in MODIS) makes MISR capable of providing additional information on particle size, shape and aerosol height under specific cases

Aerosol Heights from MISR



Smoke Signals from the Alaska and Yukon Fires - July 2004

Level 2 & 3 aerosol

1 file = one orbit - about 98 min Data

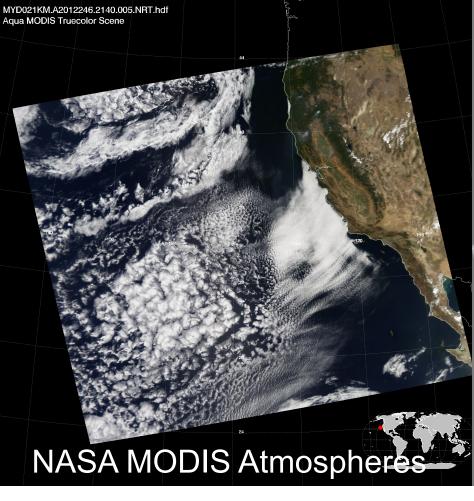
17.6x17.6 km², 0.5x0.5, and 1x1deg, daily, monthly, seasonal

MISR_AM1_AS_AEROSOL_P028_O002510_F12_0022.hdf

RegBestEstimateSpectralOptDepth (AOD – 4 wavelengths) RegBestEstimateSpectralOptDepthFraction (AOD fraction for small, medium, large, spherical, and non-spherical particles)

Data access and handling tutorial

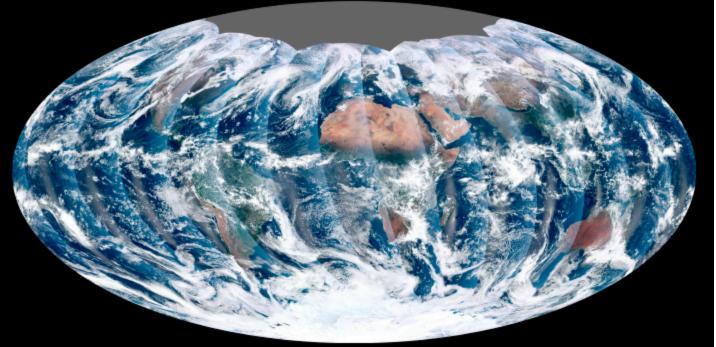
http://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov/PRODOCS/misr/workshop/ppt/2010 lcluc/misr tutorial.pdf





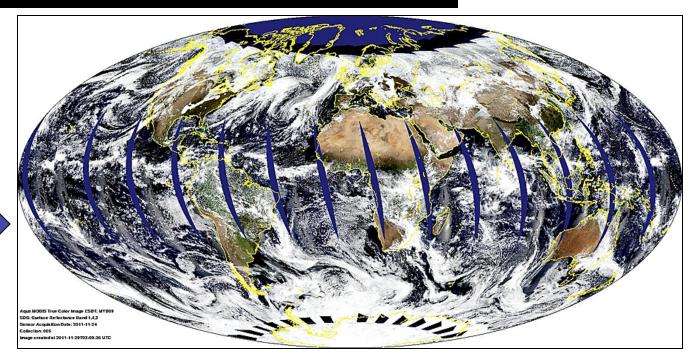
MODIS 0.66 – 0.55 – 0.47 μm 2 Sep 2012 21:40 UTC

VIIRS
0.67 - 0.55 - 0.49 µm
2 Sep 2012
20:24:27.8 UTC



VIIRS Nov 24, 2011

MODIS - AQUA Nov 24, 2011 ■



VIIRS Level 2 & 3 Aerosol Data

Level 2, VIIRS Data

http://www.class.ngdc.noaa.gov/saa/products/search?
sub_id=0&datatype_family=VIIRS&submit.x=26&submit.y=
6

Level 3, Quarter Degree Gridded VIIRS Data

http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/emb/viirs_aerosol/ products_gridded.php